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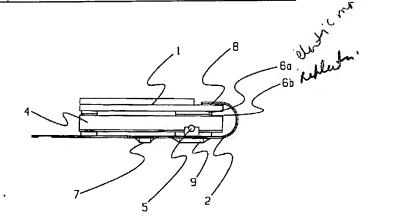
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#### (54) 【発明の名称】 液晶表示装置

#### (57)【要約】

〔解決手段〕可撓性回路基板2は液晶駆動用IC9および制御回路素子7および発光素子5が実装され、外部接続端子11aが形成されている。そして、液晶表示素子1と異方性導電膜により電気的に接続されている液晶表示装置。



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#### 【特許請求の範囲】

【請求項1】内面に透明電極を有する一対の基板に液晶 組成物を封入した液晶表示素子とそれを駆動制御する回 路基板とを導電接続する液晶表示装置において、液晶駆 動用ICおよび制御回路索子が実装され、かつ外部接続 端子を具備し、一体構成されている可撹性回路基板が前 記液晶表示素子と導電接続され、前記液晶表示素子と前 記可撹性回路基板との間にバックライトが配置され固定 されていることを特徴とする液晶表示装置。

【請求項2】前記液晶表示素子および前記可撹性回路基 10 板は、弾性と反射機能を有する部材および接着材で構成 された介在部材により、前記導光体にそれぞれが固定さ れていることを特徴とする請求項1記載の液晶表示装 置。

【請求項3】前記バックライトの発光素子が前記可攪性 回路基板上に実装されていることを特徴とする請求項1 記載の液晶表示装置。

#### 【発明の詳細な説明】

#### [0001]

【発明の属する技術分野】本発明は、液晶表示装置に関 し、更に詳しくは、通信機器および携帯機器等の表示部 に用いられる液晶パネル等の表示素子とそれを駆動する 回路基板とを、導電接続した液晶表示装置に関する。

#### [0002]

【従来の技術】従来の液晶表示装置において、液晶表示 素子とそれを駆動制御するためのPCB (Print-Clrcuit-Board) 等の回路基板とを、配線 部材等で導電接続したものは知られている。

【0003】特に最近は可攪性を有した配線接続部材上 に駆動用 I C チップ等の集積回路を配置してなるいわゆ 30 るCOF(Chip-On-Film)を用いて液晶表 示素子と回路基板とを導電接続するものが多く用いられ ている。

【0004】図5は上記のような可撹性を有した配線部 材上に駆動用ICチップ等の集積回路を配置してなるい わゆるCOFと回路基板を用いた従来の液晶表示装置の 一例を示す断面図である。

【0005】図において、1は液晶表示素子であり、そ の背面側に、特に図の場合は導光体4と発光素子5で構 成されたバックライト3の背面側に制御回路素子7が実 40 項1記載の液晶表示装置。 装された制御回路基板10が配置され、その接続回路基 板11と液晶表示累子1とを略コの字状に屈曲させた可 **授性配線部材2で導電接続したものである。その配線部** 材上には液晶駆動用のICチップ9がいわゆるTAB

(Tape-Automated-Bonding)方 式等で実装されている。そして11は、それらで構成さ れた液晶表示装置と外部回路(図に省略)とを接続をす るため入力端子11aが形成された接続コネクターであ り、前記制御回路基板10と接続され液晶表示装置の外 側に引き出されている。

【0006】また、前記可攪性回路基板2と前記制御回 路基板10と前記接続回路基板11はそれぞれの入力、 出力端子は、はんだ付けにより導電接続されている。 [0007]

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【発明が解決しようとする課題】しかしながら、上記従 来の液晶表示装置にあっては、液晶表示装置を構成する 回路基板および接続部材等の構成部品点数が多く、前記 のようにそれぞれの入力端子および出力端子をハンダ付 け等により接続するため、接続不良や、ショート等が発 生し、十分な接続信頼性が得られない。また前記の問題 を解決するため、ハンダ付けに代わる接着材等による接 続方法等も提案されているが、接続箇所の減少はしない ことから大きな効果は期待できない。また最近の液晶表 示装置は、カラー化、高密度化、コンパクト化にともな って液晶表示素子1の電極数が増加し、電極パターンが 微細化される傾向にある.それに応じて上記接続端子ピ ッチ本数の増加と微細化は益々加速される傾向にある。 【0008】さらに、部品点数が多いと組立工数を増や すと共に、配線部材の固定など構造が複雑になり、装置 が厚くなりコンパクトにできないという欠点を有してい た。そこで、本発明は上記欠点を解決するものでその目 的とするところは装置全体の構造を簡素化してコンパク トに装置を構成すると共に、廉価で、かつ前記の微細パ ターン化に充分対応することができ、しかも信頼性の高 い液晶表示装を提供することを目的とする。

#### [0009]

【課題を解決するための手段】請求項1記載の発明は、 内面に透明電極を有する一対の基板に液晶組成物を封入 した液晶表示素子とそれを駆動制御する回路基板とを導 電接続する液晶表示装置において、液晶駆動用ICおよ び制御回路索子が実装され、かつ外部接続端子を具備 し、一体構成されている可撹性回路基板が前記液晶表示 素子と導電接続され、前記液晶表示素子と前記可攪性回 路基板との間にバックライトが配置され固定されている ことを特徴とする。

【0010】請求項2記載の発明は、前記液晶表示素子 および前記可攪性回路基板は、弾性と反射機能を有する 部材および接着材で構成された介在部材により、前記導 光体にそれぞれが固定されていることを特徴とする請求

【0011】請求項3記載の発明は、前記バックライト の発光素子が前記可撹性回路基板上に実装されているこ とを特徴とする。

#### [0012]

【作用】請求項1記載の発明では、液晶駆動用ICおよ び制御回路が実装され、外部接続端子を一体構成した可 **授性回路基板にしたことにより、導電接続箇所が減少し** 接続不良等が生ずるおそれが可及的に低減され液晶表示 素子との接続の信頼性を高めることが可能になる。ま

50 た、バックライトに液晶表示素子と可撹性回路基板のみ

が固定されることにより構造が簡素化し、装置の厚さを 薄くすることが可能となる。

【0013】請求項2記載の発明では、液晶表示素子と 可攪性回路基板がバックライトに弾性と反射機能を有す る接着材付きの介在部材により固定したことにより、発 光素子よりの光を導光体に効率よく導き充分な輝度を確 保できると共に、外部よりの振動衝撃に対して力を弾性 材が吸収し、液晶表示素子の破損を防止できる。

【0014】請求項3記載の発明では、バックライトの 発光素子を可撹性回路基板上に実装したことにより、部 10 品実装工数が低減され廉価な液晶表示装置が実現でき る。

#### [0015]

【発明の実施の形態】以下本発明の実施例を図に基づい て具体的に説明する。

【0016】 [実施例1] 図1は、本発明の液晶表示装 置の一実施例を示す液晶表示装置の斜視図、図2は図1 における構造を説明するための要所の断面図、図3は液 晶表示素子と可攪性回路基板をバックライトに固定する 介在部材の構成を示す断面側面図である。

【0017】本実施例は図2に示すよう内面に透明電極 を有する一対の基板に液晶組成物を封入した該液晶表示 素子1と可撓性回路基板2上にLSI等の液晶駆動用の IC9がいわゆるTAB方式等で実装されている。ま た、前記可撓性回路基板2上には前記液晶駆動用のIC 9の制御および、温度補正等をおこなう制御回路素子7 が実装されている。そして前記可撓性回路基板2は、外 部回路との電気的接続を可能にするため、外部接続端子 11 aが一体的に形成されている。

【0018】また、前述の構成材料の詳細としては、前 30 記可撓性回路基板 2はベースフィルムにポリイミド材7 5μmの片面に35μm厚の銅箔にNi7μm、Au O. 5μmのめっきし回路を形成した。そして前記駆動 用IC9は金バンプが形成されておりTAB法により実 装し、前記制御回路素子7も前記可撓性回路基板2の配 線端子に半田付けにより表面実装した。そして、外部と の接続をするための接続端子11aはポリイミド基板を オーバーハングにより銅箔を露出するように形成した。 なお、端子部の構造としては外部コネクタに接続可能な ように補強板をベースフィルム材の裏面に付けても良 い。本実施例の液晶表示素子1は下ガラスに透明電極よ り導出した接続端子が形成されている。

【0019】前記の如く各種部品が一体形成された可撓 性回路基板2と前記液晶表示素子1の透明電極の接続端 子は、位置を合わせて異方性導電接着材8を介して電気 的導通がとられている。

【0020】また、介在部材6は図示例において、弾性 材6aとしてネオプレンゴムを反射材6bとしてアルミ 金属板を使用しており互いの基材を接着し、かつ表面と 裏面に接着材が塗布されている。バックライト3は、ア 50 としては、可撓性回路基板2は実施例1と同様の基材を

クリル板厚5mmで作成された導光体4であり、発光素 子5はLEDチップが前記可撓性回路基板2上に表面実 装されている。

【0021】本実施例の液晶表示装置の構造としては、 上記のように構成された前記バックライト3を前記液晶 表示素子1の背面に配置し、前記液晶表示素子1と接続 された前記可撓性回路基板2を略コの字に屈曲させ、前 記介在部材6によりそれぞれが固定されている。また前 記前記可撓性回路基板2に形成された接続端子は前記バ ックライト3の背面および外側に導出されている。以上 のように本発明においては、前記可撓性回路基板2上に 前記駆動用IC9と前記制御回路素子7が実装され、か つ接続端子11aが一体化したことにより従来の液晶表 示装置に比べて、入出力端子の接続箇所が3カ所から1 カ所に減り、ショートや浮きによる接続不良激減し接続 信頼性が高めることができた。

【0022】また、従来制御回路素子7等を実装するた めに用いられていたPCB等の配線板を使用しなくてよ いことから部品費の削減もでき廉価な液晶表示装置が実 20 現できた。 さらに液晶表示素子1と可撓性回路基板2 をバックライトに介在部材6により固定したことによ り、耐振動、衝撃性に有利であり、例えば外部からの衝 撃により液晶表示素子1等が不用意にずれて接続箇所が 剥離したり断線する等のおそれがなく、信頼性を向上さ せることができる。さらに前記介在部材6は反射材6 b で構成された構造であることから光源からの光が導光体 4に効率良く導光し、しかも光もれを防止できるため、 夜間使用時などに液晶表示素子の表示を確実に視認する ことができる。

【0023】また、バックライトの光源を可撓性回路基 板2上に実装した事により、液晶表示装置の組立て実装 工数が減少し、かつ接続信頼性も高めることができた。 【0024】なお前記実施例に基づく構造により携帯型 の液晶表示装置を製作したところ従来に比べ端子間ショ ートおよび接続不良が低減でき、実装歩留りが向上し た。さらにこの液晶表示装置をエージング試験にかけ評 価を行った結果、冷熱サイクル試験(-20℃30分~ 60℃30分) 4.00サイクルおよび耐湿試験 (60℃ 90%RH) 400時間後においても正常な動作が確認 40 でき、高い信頼性と耐久性をもっていることが実証され

【0025】[実施例2]図4は、本発明の液晶表示装 置における各種部品が一体形成された可撓性回路基板2 と前記液晶表示素子1の透明電極の接続端子1 aが異方 性導電接着材8を介して電気的導通が液晶表示体の別の 実施例を示す断面図である。

【0026】本実施例は、前記液晶表示素子1におい て、透明電極の接続端子が上ガラス側に導出し、表示エ リア以外の不要な部分を小さくした実施例であり、構成 使用し、前記液晶表示素子1の接続端子部分のパターン 形成された銅箔をポリイミドベースフィルムの背面に折 り曲げられた構造になっている。前記液晶表示素子1と の接続あるいは、バックライト3の組立構造は実施例1 と同様である。

#### [0028]

【発明の効果】請求項1記載の発明によれば、外部接続端子11aを具備し、液晶駆動用IC9および制御回路素子7を可撓性回路基板上2に実装し、一体化したので、前記従来の液晶表示装置に比べて部品点数が削減でき接続信頼性を向上させることができる。さらには、装置全体を小型コンパクトに構成することが可能となると共に、装置の組立てが容易になる。

【0029】請求項2記載の発明によれば、接着材を塗布した弾性と反射機能を有する介在部材6により、バックライト3に液晶表示素子1および可撓性回路基板2を固定したので、バックライト3からの光もれを防止し、輝度効率を上げることができる。また、弾性材によって、外部からの振動衝撃を吸収し、液晶表示装置の破損を防止できると共に大きな応力によって液晶表示素子1が変位した場合であっても、接続部は変位しないので液晶表示素子1と可撓性回路基板2との電気的続を確保す

ることができる。

【0030】請求項3記載の発明によれば、発光素子5 が可撓性回路基板2上に実装したので、制御素子 と同 じ工程で部品実装が可能となり組立工数が低減される。 さらに導光素子を配線接続するための基板が不要となり 廉価でしかも信頼性の高く小型化が可能になる等の効果 がある。

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#### 【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】 本発明の液晶表示装置の一実施例を示す斜視 図

【図2】 本発明の液晶表示装置の一実施例を示す断面 図.

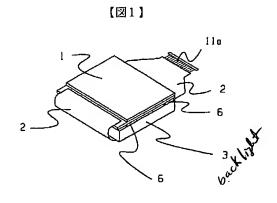
【図3】 図2における介在部材の構造を説明するため の断面図。

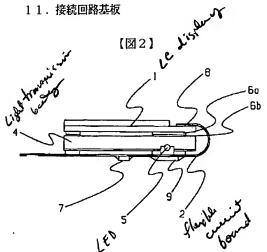
【図4】 本発明の液晶表示装置の他の実施例を示す断面図。

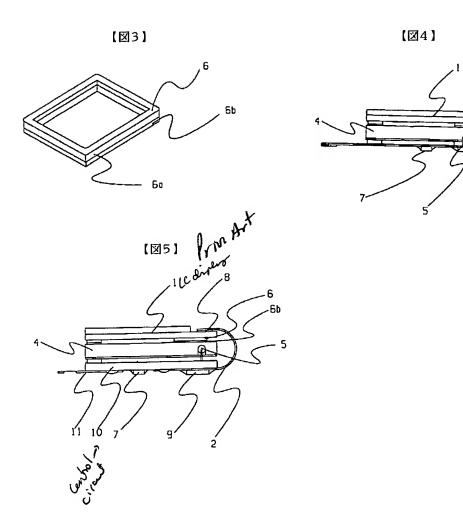
【図5】従来の液晶表示装置を示す断面図。

#### 【符号の説明】

- 1. 液晶表示素子
- 20 2. 可撓性回路基板
  - 3. バックライト
  - 4. 導光体
  - 5. 発光素子
  - 6. 介在部材
  - 7. 制御回路素子
  - 8. 異方性導電膜
  - 9.液晶駆動用 I C
  - 10.制御回路基板







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(71)Applicant: SEIKO EPSON CORP

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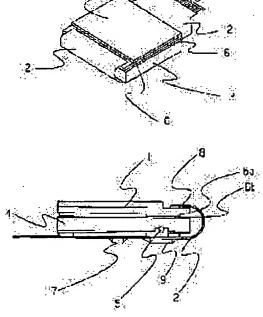
(72)Inventor: MARUYAMA KENICHI

## (54) LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICE

## (57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To simplify structure, to reduce cost and to completely cope with fine patterns by arranging a backlight between a liquid crystal display element and a flexible circuit board.

SOLUTION: The backlight 3 is a light transmission body 4 made of an acrylic plate whose thickness is 5mm, and a light emitting element 5 is constituted by mounting an LED chip on the surface of the flexible circuit board 2. The backlight 3 is arranged at the back of the liquid crystal display element 1, and the flexible circuit board 2 connected to the element 1 is bent to be nearly U-shaped and fixed respectively by an intervening member 6. A connection terminal 11a formed on the circuit board 2 is conducted to the back and the outside of the backlight 3. By mounting an IC 9 for driving and a control circuit element 7 on the circuit board 2 and integrating the terminal 11a therewith, the number of the connection parts of input/output terminals



is reduced from three to one, short circuit and faulty connection caused by floating are drastically reduced, and reliability in connection is enhanced.

#### **LEGAL STATUS**

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02.11.2000

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[Kind of final disposal of application other than the examiner's decision of rejection or application converted registration]

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21.06.2002

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#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION

## [Detailed Description of the Invention]

[0001]

[The technical field to which invention belongs] this invention relates to the liquid crystal display which connected conductively display devices, such as a liquid crystal panel used for displays, such as communication equipment and a pocket device, and the circuit board which drives it in more detail about a liquid crystal display.

[Description of the Prior Art] the circuit boards, such as PCB (Print-Clrcuit-Board) for carrying out drive control of a liquid crystal display element and it in the conventional liquid crystal display, -- wiring -- what was connected conductively by the member etc. is known

[0003] Many things which connect a liquid crystal display element and the circuit board conductively using the so-called COF (Chip-On-Film) which comes to arrange integrated circuits, such as IC chip for a drive, on wiring connection material with \*\*\*\*\* are used especially recently.

[0004] wiring with the above \*\*\*\*\*\* in <u>drawing 5</u> -- a member -- it is the cross section showing above an example of the conventional liquid crystal display using so-called COF and the so-called circuit boards which come to arrange an integrated circuit, such as IC chip for a drive

[0005] the \*\*\*\*\* wiring which 1 is [ wiring ] a liquid crystal display element, and the control circuit substrate 10 by which the control circuit element 7 was mounted in the tooth-back side of the back light 3 which consisted of a transparent material 4 and a light emitting device 5 is arranged [ wiring ] in drawing at the tooth-back side especially in the case of drawing, and made the connection circuit board 11 and liquid crystal display element 1 crooked in the shape of [ of abbreviation KO ] a character -- it connects conductively by the member 2 the wiring -- a member -- upwards, the IC chip 9 for a liquid crystal drive is mounted by the so-called TAB (Tape-Automated-Bonding) method etc. And 11 is the connection connector in which input terminal 11a was formed, in order to connect the liquid crystal display and external circuit (it omits to drawing) which consisted of them, and it connects with the aforementioned control circuit substrate 10, and it is pulled out by the outside of a liquid crystal display.

[0006] Moreover, the aforementioned \*\*\*\*\* circuit board 2, the aforementioned control circuit substrate 10, and the aforementioned connection circuit board 11 are connected conductively by each input, and the output terminal is connected conductively by soldering.

[0007]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, if shown in the above-mentioned conventional liquid crystal display, there are many component part mark, such as the circuit board which constitutes a liquid crystal display, and connection material, in order to connect each input terminal and output terminal by soldering etc. as mentioned above, a faulty connection, short-circuit, etc. occur and sufficient connection reliability is not acquired. Moreover, although the connection method by the binder replaced with soldering etc. is proposed in order to solve the aforementioned problem, a big effect is not expectable from not carrying out reduction of a connection place. Moreover, the number of electrodes of the liquid crystal display element 1 increases with colorization, densification, and miniaturization, and the latest liquid crystal display is in the inclination for an electrode pattern to turn minutely. According to it, an increase and detailed-izing of the above-mentioned end-connection child pitch number tend to be accelerated increasingly. [0008] furthermore -- if there are many part mark, while increasing the number of erectors -- wiring -- structures, such as fixation of a member, became complicated, equipment became thick, and it had the fault that it could not do compactly Then, while the place which this invention solves the above-mentioned fault and is made into the purpose simplifies the structure of the whole equipment and constitutes equipment compactly, it can respond to the aforementioned detailed patternizing enough, and aims cheap at moreover offering reliable \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

## [6000]

[Means for Solving the Problem] In the liquid crystal display which connects conductively the circuit board which carries out drive control of the liquid crystal display element which enclosed the liquid crystal constituent, and it to the substrate of the couple to which invention according to claim 1 has a transparent electrode inside IC for a liquid crystal drive and a control circuit element are mounted, and an external end-connection child is provided, the \*\*\*\*\*\* circuit board really constituted is connected conductively to the aforementioned liquid crystal display element, and it is characterized by arranging and fixing the back light between the aforementioned liquid crystal display element and the aforementioned \*\*\*\*\*\* circuit board.

[0010] It is the liquid crystal display according to claim 1 to which invention according to claim 2 is characterized by fixing each to the aforementioned transparent material by the interstitial segment material by which the members and binders in which the aforementioned liquid crystal display element and the aforementioned \*\*\*\*\*\* circuit board have elasticity and a reflex function were consisted of.

[0011] Invention according to claim 3 is characterized by mounting the light emitting device of the aforementioned back light on the aforementioned \*\*\*\*\*\* circuit board.
[0012]

[Function] In invention according to claim 1, it enables it to reduce a possibility that conductive connection parts may decrease in number and a faulty connection etc. may arise, as much as possible, and to raise the reliability of connection with a liquid crystal display element by having mounted IC for a liquid crystal drive, and the control circuit, and having made it the \*\*\*\*\* circuit board which really constituted the external end-connection child. Moreover, by fixing only a liquid crystal display element and the \*\*\*\*\* circuit board to a back light, structure simplifies and it becomes possible to make thickness of equipment thin.

[0013] In invention according to claim 2, when a liquid crystal display element and the \*\*\*\*\*\* circuit board fixed to the back light by the interstitial segment material with a binder which has elasticity and a reflex function, while leading the light from a light emitting device to a transparent material efficiently and being able to secure sufficient brightness, elastic material absorbs the force to the oscillating shock from the exterior, and breakage of a liquid crystal display element can be prevented.

[0014] In invention according to claim 3, by having mounted the light emitting device of a back light on the \*\*\*\*\*\* circuit board, a component-mounting man day is reduced and a cheap liquid crystal display can be realized.

[Embodiments of the Invention] The example of this invention is concretely explained based on drawing below. [0016] The cross section of the key point for the perspective diagram of the liquid crystal display which [example 1] drawing 1 shows one example of the liquid crystal display of this invention, and drawing 2 explaining the structure in drawing 1, and drawing 3 are the cross-section side elevations showing the composition of the interstitial segment material which fixes a liquid crystal display element and the \*\*\*\*\* circuit board to a back light. [0017] IC9 for the liquid crystal drive of LSI etc. is mounted by the so-called TAB method etc. on this liquid crystal display element 14that enclosed the liquid crystal constituent with the substrate of the couple to which this example has a transparent electrode inside as shown in drawing 2, and the flexible circuit board 2 Moreover, on the aforementioned flexible circuit board 2, the control circuit element? which performs control, temperature compensation, etc. of IC9 for the aforementioned liquid crystal drive is mounted. And in order that the aforementioned flexible circuit board 2 may make electrical installation with an external circuit possible, external end-connection child 1 a is formed in one. [0018] moreover -- as the above-mentioned component being detailed -- the aforementioned flexible circuit board 2 -- a base film -- polyimide material -- nickel7micrometer and Au0.5micrometer galvanized to the copper foil of 35micrometer \*\*, and the circuit was formed in 75-micrometer one side And the golden bump is formed, and aforementioned IC9 for a drive was mounted by the TAB method, and carried out the surface mount also of the aforementioned control circuit element 7 to the wiring terminal of the aforementioned flexible circuit board 2 by soldering. And end-connection child 11a for making connection with the exterior formed the polyimide substrate so that copper foil might be exposed with an overhang. In addition, you may attach a back up plate to the rear face of base film material so that it can connect with an external connector as structure of a terminal area. The end-connection child who derived the liquid crystal display element 1 of this example from the transparent electrode on lower glass is formed.

[0019] Like the above, the end-connection child of the transparent electrode of the flexible circuit board 2 in which various parts were really formed, and the aforementioned liquid crystal display element 1 doubles a position, and the electric flow is taken through the anisotropy electric conduction binder 8.

[0020] Moreover, the interstitial segment material 6 sets neoprene rubber to reflector 6b as elastic material 6a in the example of illustration, the aluminum metal plate is used, and a mutual base material is pasted up, and the binder is applied to the front face and the rear face. A back light 3 is the transparent material 4 created by 5mm of acrylic board thickness, and, as for the light emitting device 5, the surface mount of the Light Emitting Diode chip is carried out on the aforementioned flexible circuit board 2.

[0021] As structure of the liquid crystal display of this example, arrange the aforementioned back light 3 constituted as mentioned above at the tooth back of the aforementioned liquid crystal display element 1, the aforementioned flexible circuit board 2 connected with the aforementioned liquid crystal display element 1 is made crooked into the character of abbreviation KO, and each is being fixed by the aforementioned interstitial segment material 6. Moreover, the endconnection child formed in the aforementioned aforementioned flexible circuit board 2 is drawn by the tooth back and outside of the aforementioned back light 3. As mentioned above, when aforementioned IC9 for a drive and the aforementioned control circuit element 7 were mounted on the aforementioned flexible circuit board 2 in this invention and end-connection child 11a unified, compared with the conventional liquid crystal display, it was able to decrease to one place from three places, and the connection place of an input/output terminal was able to be based on short-circuit or the float, and was able to carry out faulty connection sharp decrease, and connection reliability was able to raise. [0022] Moreover, since patchboards, such as PCB used since control circuit element 7 grade was mounted conventionally, did not need to be used, curtailment of part expense was also completed and the cheap liquid crystal display has been realized. By furthermore having fixed the liquid crystal display element 1 and the flexible circuit board 2 to the back light by the interstitial segment material 6, it is advantageous to vibration-proof and shock nature, for example, a connection place exfoliates, or there is [ liquid crystal display element 1 grade shifts carelessly by the shock from the outside, I no fear of disconnecting, and reliability can be raised. Furthermore, since it is the structure which consisted of reflector 6b, and the light from the light source carries out a light guide to a transparent material 4 efficiently and can moreover prevent an optical leak, the aforementioned interstitial segment material 6 can check the display of a liquid crystal display element by looking certainly at the time of night use etc. [0023] Moreover, by having mounted the light source of a back light on the flexible circuit board 2, the assembly

[0023] Moreover, by having mounted the light source of a back light on the flexible circuit board 2, the assembly mounting man day of a liquid crystal display was able to decrease, and connection reliability was also able to be raised.

[0024] In addition, when the carried type liquid crystal display was manufactured according to the structure based on the aforementioned example, compared with the former, the short-circuit between terminals and the faulty connection could be reduced, and the mounting yield improved. As a result of evaluating by furthermore covering this liquid crystal display over an aging examination, normal operation could be checked 400 hours after the 400 cycle cold energy cycle examination (-20 degrees C 30 minutes - 60 degree-C 30 minutes) and the humidity resistance test (60-degree-C90%RH), and it was proved that it had high reliability and high endurance.

[0025] [Example 2] drawing 4 is a cross section in which end-connection child 1a of the transparent electrode of the flexible circuit board 2 and the aforementioned liquid crystal display element 1 in which the various parts in the liquid crystal display of this invention were really formed shows example with an electric flow another [ a liquid crystal display object ] through the anisotropy electric conduction binder 8.

[0026] this example is an example which the end-connection child of a transparent electrode drew to the upper glass side, and made small unnecessary portions other than display area in the aforementioned liquid crystal display element 1, and as composition, the flexible circuit board 2 uses the same base material as an example 1, and has structure bent by the tooth back of a polyimide base film in the copper foil to which pattern formation of the end-connection child portion of the aforementioned liquid crystal display element 1 was carried out. The connection with the aforementioned liquid crystal display element 1 or the prefabricated frame structure of a back light 3 is the same as that of an example 1.

[0027] As mentioned above, in this invention, since the aforementioned flexible circuit board 2 was made crooked within the electrode-terminal size of the aforementioned liquid crystal display 1, the elutriation to an outside was lost. The unnecessary portion outside display area was settled by this as compared with the conventional example in connection terminal width of face of 3mm of a liquid crystal display element, the size of a liquid crystal display decreased by 10mm with the completion object, and the compacter liquid crystal display has been realized.

[0028]

[Effect of the Invention] According to invention according to claim 1, external end-connection child 11a is provided, IC9 for a liquid crystal drive and the control circuit element 7 are mounted in flexible circuit board top 2, since it unified, part mark can be cut down compared with the aforementioned conventional liquid crystal display, and

connection reliability can be raised. Furthermore, the assembly of equipment becomes easy while becoming possible to constitute the whole equipment in a small compact.

[0029] According to invention according to claim 2, by the interstitial segment material 6 which has the elasticity which applied the binder, and a reflex function, since the liquid crystal display element 1 and the flexible circuit board 2 were fixed to the back light 3, the optical leak from a back light 3 can be prevented, and brightness efficiency can be gathered. Moreover, while absorbing the oscillating shock from the outside and being able to prevent breakage of a liquid crystal display by elastic material, even if it is the case where the liquid crystal display element 1 displaces with big stress, since a connection does not displace, it can secure electric \*\* of the liquid crystal display element 1 and the flexible circuit board 2.

[0030] Since the light emitting device 5 mounted on the flexible circuit board 2 according to invention according to claim 3, it is a controlling element. Component mounting becomes possible at the same process, and the number of erectors is reduced. The substrate for furthermore making wiring connection of the light guide element becomes unnecessary, it is cheap and there are effects, like moreover a miniaturization becomes possible highly.

[Translation done.]

#### \* NOTICES \*

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- 1. This document has been translated by computer. So the translation may not reflect the original precisely.
- 2. \*\*\*\* shows the word which can not be translated.
- 3.In the drawings, any words are not translated.

#### **CLAIMS**

[Claim(s)]

[Claim 1] In the liquid crystal display which connects conductively the circuit board which carries out drive control of the liquid crystal display element which enclosed the liquid crystal constituent, and it to the substrate of the couple which has a transparent electrode inside IC for a liquid crystal drive and a control circuit element are mounted, and an external end-connection child is provided. The liquid crystal display characterized by connecting the \*\*\*\*\*\* circuit board really constituted conductively to the aforementioned liquid crystal display element, and arranging and fixing the back light between the aforementioned liquid crystal display element and the aforementioned \*\*\*\*\*\* circuit board. [Claim 2] The aforementioned liquid crystal display element and the aforementioned \*\*\*\*\*\* circuit board are a liquid crystal display according to claim 1 characterized by fixing each to the aforementioned transparent material by the interstitial segment material which consisted of the members and binders which have elasticity and a reflex function. [Claim 3] The liquid crystal display according to claim 1 characterized by mounting the light emitting device of the aforementioned back light on the aforementioned \*\*\*\*\*\* circuit board.

[Translation done.]